

# ADMIRAL DEWEY MAY DIE AT ANY MOMENT

WEATHER—Unsettled; probably snow.

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

**FINAL**  
EDITION

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## TOM LAWSON NAMES CHAIRMAN HENRY AS MAN WHO TOLD HIM OF PEACE "LEAK"

### KAISER URGED TO FIGHT ON BY THE KING OF BAVARIA; TWO BIG DRIVES PLANNED

Reports From Berlin Say There Is Widespread Anger Over the Conditions Announced by the Entente Nations in Note to Wilson.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—Lively appreciation of the Kaiser's defiance to the allies was expressed in a message from the King of Bavaria to Emperor William to-day, according to Munich despatches.

"Your strong words expressing indignation over our enemies' arrogant reply find a lively echo in all our hearts," said the King. "All the German people share your iron will to break our enemies' presumption—the enemy whose war aims disclose their boundless lust of conquest and desire for destruction.

The self-sacrificing heroism of the troops of the Empire and of the people will henceforth defy all attacks and lead to victory. May God continue with our just cause."

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—A widespread demand for war to a finish has followed publication of the answer of the Entente Allies to President Wilson's note asking warring nations to state their aims on war. It is asserted in military circles that the first move will be against the Russian front. This will be followed by a gigantic drive against the allies in France and Belgium.

It is declared that if the Entente Allies had deliberately set about to consolidate public opinion in Germany in a demand for fighting out the war they could not have done more to accomplish it than by their reply to President Wilson.

Not since the war opened have the German people been so determined. German newspapers, without exception, agree that the various war aims of the different parties have faded away in view of the note, "which seemed concerted by a lot of malice." If the people have a voice in the matter, the war will go on.

Germany wants peace, but she does not want it on the Allies' expressed terms.

To-day the question of the future of the territories occupied by German troops is entirely obscured by the determination that the enemy shall have no voice in the final settlement of this question. A fight to a finish is not only the motto of the leading articles in the press, but the organs of the mercantile classes such as the Berliner Tageblatt and also the Socialistic Vorwaerts have almost the same phrases of condemnation for the Entente's answer.

That after an almost unbroken series of defeats during nearly thirty months of war, and while German troops on all the frontiers stand far advanced in hostile territory, the Entente should still cling to the delusion of annihilating the German military power, dividing Austria among her vanquished vassals and exterminating Turkey, &c., is beyond even the most timid Socialistic secessionist.

Lloyd George is largely blamed for this attitude of the Entente.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company that on the occasion of Emperor William's forthcoming birthday the will be fifty-eight years old on Jan. 27, Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Turkish ruler appear will go to Berlin to attend the birthday celebration, and that while there the three rulers and the Turkish representative will issue a manifesto to the world placing responsibility on the Entente for continuation of the war.

### WHITE SLAVE ACT NOT LIMITED TO COMMERCIAL VICE

Supreme Court So Decides in Upholding Caminetti and Diggs Convictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Interpreting the Mann White Slave Law, the Supreme Court to-day decided that prosecutions under the law for transporting women in interstate commerce are not limited to commercialized vice and include personal immoral escapades. Conviction of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs of Sacramento was affirmed.

The Court was divided. The majority opinion was given by Justice Day. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clarke dissented. Justice McReynolds took no part in consideration of the cases.

"The plain terms of the act must take precedence over the designation and the report that accompanied it to Congress," said Justice Day. "It is said it will open the door to blackmail, but that is to be considered by Congress. We think the power of Congress to regulate transportation of passengers affords ample basis to exercise authority in the case of this statute.

"There is no ambiguity in the law. It covers transportation of women for immoral purposes, including purposes of debauchery. The plain terms of the act must prevail."

Dozens of convictions under the Mann law hinged on to-day's decision.

The dissenting opinion, filed by Justice McKenna, which was not read from the bench, held it was clearly the intent of Congress to reach only commercialized vice.

"Immoral is a very comprehensive term," the dissenting opinion stated. "It covers every form of vice. It will hardly be contended that in this sweeping sense it is used in the statute. It is commercialized vice, immoralities having a mercenary purpose, vice as a business, at which the law is directed."

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ADMIRAL WHO IS NEAR DEATH AT HIS HOME IN WASHINGTON, D. C.



### ADMIRAL DEWEY NOW NEAR DEATH, DOCTORS REPORT

Once Great Vitality Gone and He Is Slowly Sinking, Says Latest Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Admiral Dewey is dying.

It is feared his once great vitality is gone and he may fall at any moment.

A bulletin issued this morning by Dr. A. M. Fannintoroy, U. S. N., and Dr. Luther Sheldon Jr., U. S. N., stated:

"Admiral Dewey has been suffering for the last five days from a general breakdown consequent upon his eighty years of age. For several days there was some improvement, and at times it appeared as if he might rally and succeed in overcoming the depression of certain organs.

"Last night the Admiral slept fairly well; at times he was irrational and showed evidence of a gradual decline.

"This morning he is very weak and his general condition is such as to lead to fear that his once great vitality may fall at any time."

Another bulletin issued at 2 o'clock this afternoon stated:

"Admiral Dewey has been slowly declining since early this morning. The primary condition is arterial sclerosis, which affects practically every organ in the body, especially the kidneys and brain. Although he has shown great rallying power at times, he is slowly sinking. So far his heart is strong and his lungs are clear, but these organs may be suddenly and seriously affected at any time."

The breakdown of his constitution followed a severe cold.

(Racing Entries on Page 5.)

### TAXI STRIKE ENDED, LOW RATES SAVED BY EVENING WORLD

Sophie Irene Loeb Wins Praise of Both Employers and Employees.

A NEW WOMAN'S RECORD

Demanding That Both Sides Consider the Public and "Get Together."

What threatened to be a long drawn-out taxi cab war in which public service would have suffered to no small degree was amicably settled Saturday night by Sophie Irene Loeb of The Evening World, who acted as mediator for the workmen and the companies. John Hertz, managing director of the Black and White Taxi cab Company, and who also is head of the largest taxi cab company of Chicago, stated before he left for Chicago last night:

"It is certainly a tribute to woman, this work of Sophie Irene Loeb, as mediator of the strike of the taxi cab chauffeurs employed by the three companies, the largest in the city, the Black and White Taxi cab Company, The Town Taxi Cab Company, and the Club Taxi Company.

"I believe it is the first time that a woman has been the sole arbitrator and brought about a settlement satisfactory to both sides—and this in record time. I am certain that her intervention averted a battle of no small significance."

Bernard Tunney, Chairman of the striking chauffeurs' committee, issued the following statement:

"Now that the trouble is all over I want to thank Miss Loeb on behalf of myself and also on behalf of the men I represented in this strike, for the way she acted in the matter.

"Her position was to see a settlement arranged that would satisfy both sides involved. The main point that she impressed on both parties was that we owed the public some consideration and the public can give Miss Loeb all the credit for bringing the affair to a settlement, as at first it looked to me as if it was going to be a long fight on both sides; but Miss Loeb did something that neither side was willing to do and that was, try to 'get together.' We sincerely thank her."

A similar statement was sent out from the Town Taxi Cab Company and the Club Cab Company by the Managing Director, Mr. J. Rundy Cole. It follows:

"227 East 64th St., Jan. 14.

"To the Editor of The Evening World:—

"Will you permit me, through the columns of your newspaper, to express to Miss Sophie Irene Loeb my very warmest thanks for her persistent and consistent efforts in settling the recent differences which unfortunately arose between the drivers in the companies mentioned below and the management?

"Miss Loeb worked day and night in bringing about the settlement which was finally decided upon, and showed a wonderful amount of patience, untiring energy, and steady perseverance, and fully deserves the title which, by her former efforts in the interest of justice and fairness, she has earned as the taxi cab man's friend. She is as much the friend of the taxi cab driver as of the taxi cab owner. Yours faithfully,

"W. HUNTER COLE,

"President of the Town Taxi Company, General Manager Club Cab Corporation, Managing Director, Black and White Company."

Miss Loeb at her home this morning said: "I believe that this strike will go down in strike history as a precedent."

(Continued on Second Page.)

### OSBORNE IN RAGE AS SLADE ASKS IF HE'S 'TANGO JIMMY'

Lawyer Also Questioned About Visits to Broadway Restaurants With Women.

SAW BLACKMAIL PLOT.

Deduction He Drew From the Letters Received From Rae Tanzer.

James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney, was again on the witness stand to-day in the Safford perjury trial for a resumption of his cross-examination by Benjamin Slade. Charles H. Wax, the self-confessed "Oliver Osborne," sat at one side of the courtroom and seemed greatly interested. Safford, the hotel clerk, who identified Mr. Osborne as Rae Tanzer's companion at the Plainfield hotel, and thereby ran afoul of the law, divided his interest between Wax and Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne, having repeatedly stated that he believed himself to be the object of a blackmail when he received the letters signed "Rae," Mr. Slade read a number of extracts from the Rae Tanzer letters in which she complained of the "ruin" of her life and arraigned "Oliver Osborne" for deserting her, urging him to "keep his promise" to her.

"Was it upon those letters that you formed your theory of blackmail?" demanded Mr. Slade.

"As I didn't know the woman—had never seen her—I knew it couldn't be anything else," Mr. Osborne replied with spirit.

Mr. Slade then took up the witness's meeting with Charles H. Wax. It was on March 19, 1915, according to Mr. Osborne, Wax went to the attorney's office, No. 115 Broadway, shortly after 9 o'clock and announced himself as the mysterious "Oliver Osborne." Mr. James W. Osborne's home, the Sherman Square Hotel, was immediately called up and the lawyer asked Wax to come there at once to see him.

Q. Why did you want Wax to come to your house? A. I was not dressed and I wanted to save time.

Q. You wanted to exonerate yourself in your wife's presence? A. No, not at all; I just wanted my wife to see Wax, because she knew all about the letters I had received. I asked Mr. Wilcox, my associate, to bring the Rae letters up to the house.

Q. Wasn't your request for the bill in order that you might know dates and provide yourself with witnesses to prove you were not at the places Miss Tanzer stated? A. No, I wanted facts, because I had no information except what I had obtained from Wax.

At one time during the grilling cross-examination it looked as if Mr. Osborne might do physical violence to Mr. Slade. This was when Slade asked the witness if he was not known as "Tango Jimmy" and had not visited several Broadway restaurants with women of questionable character.

The questions were overruled, but it was with evident difficulty that Mr. Osborne restrained himself.

Mr. Slade introduced a book, "Count Hannibal," which Mr. Osborne testified had been given to Mrs. Ethel Curtis, telegrapher at the Hotel Imperial, this city, on Jan. 1, 1913. Mr. Slade sought to get Mr. Osborne to admit his remembrance of Rae Tanzer's affidavit that she had been told by Mr. Osborne that he had "a sweetheart named Ethel Curtis." Mr. Osborne said he had no such recollection being certain he had never said any such thing to Rae Tanzer.

Q. Now, wasn't it a fact that, finding

(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER SENTENCED FOR MILITARY TREASON



### SAY BRECKINRIDGE PURCHASED STOLEN PAPERS OF UNION

Taken From Garment Workers' Safe by Burglar, Who Also Got \$10,000, Is Charge.

The Grand Jury this afternoon began an investigation of the charge that in 1915 former Assistant District Attorney Breckinridge purchased papers stolen from a safe in the headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at No. 45 East Fourth Street. The sum of \$10,000 vanished from the safe at the time of the theft of the papers. District Attorney Swann is now said to be in possession of information that a well known burglar was engaged to steal the papers by certain interests and was allowed to keep the \$10,000 as his pay for the job.

The papers, relating to contracts and other affairs of the union, did not turn up again until 1915, when they made their appearance in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, where six members of the union were on trial before Justice Tompkins for murder in the first degree, a charge on which they were acquitted.

District Attorney Swann, it is alleged, learned recently that, after the papers were stolen, they were first sold to Isaac C. Silverman, a private detective, of No. 104 Fifth Avenue, who bought them for \$15. This was in 1913. The papers remained in Silverman's desk, it is said, until two years ago, when he sold them to Breckinridge for \$1,000, the sale being negotiated by Edward M. Hecker of No. 209 Fifth Avenue, manager of the Manufacturers' Association, which was having trouble with the union.

The District Attorney's information is that payment for the papers was made to Hecker through Detective Sergeant Clinton Wood, at the rate of \$50 a week. The vouchers on which this money was obtained were signed by Breckinridge and another assistant and stated that Hecker had performed services during the week for the money paid to him.

Silverman and Hecker appeared before the Grand Jury this afternoon and told their stories. Silverman admitted he knew the papers had been stolen and that Hecker and himself had divided the money in equal shares.

### HEAD OF RULES COMMITTEE TOLD OF "LEAK," DECLARES TOM LAWSON AT HEARING

Boston Financier Creates Sensation When He Mentions the Authority for Accusation Involving "a Cabinet Officer, a Congressman and a Banker."

### CATEGORICAL QUESTIONS ARE FREELY ANSWERED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Thomas W. Lawson this afternoon named to the House Rules Committee its own chairman, Robert L. Henry, Democrat, of Texas, as the Member of Congress who gave him information about a Cabinet Member and other prominent persons being connected with the "leak" on the President's note.

The announcement of the name of Mr. Henry created a sensation. After having failed to appear before the committee when it first met at 10 o'clock this morning, Lawson finally arrived in Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon and was at once served with a subpoena to appear before the committee.

### LIEBKNECHT MUST SERVE 4 1-2 YEARS FOR TREASON

German Socialist Leader Is Also Barred From Practice at Berlin Bar.

ZURICH, Jan. 15.—Karl Liebknecht, German Socialist leader, has been sentenced to four and a half years imprisonment at hard labor and expulsion from the bar, according to Berlin advices to-day.

A court martial at Berlin last year convicted Dr. Liebknecht of military treason. He appealed to the Imperial Military Tribunal which gave a decision on Nov. 5, last, rejecting the appeal.

### S. S. MINNESOTA SINKS AFTER A COLLISION

Atlantic Transport Line Has Had No Word From Their Ship Since Arrival at London.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lloyds announces that the steamship Minnesota has sunk while at dock after a collision.

Lloyd's lists three steamers named "Minnesota," as follows: The 26,713-ton vessel owned by the Great Northern Steamship Company; the 3,326-ton iron steamer owned by the Chicago and Duluth Transportation Company; and the 3,216-ton steel steamer owned by the Atlantic Transport Company, registered at London.

At the office of the Atlantic Transport Company it was said that the company had received no word of the fate of the Minnesota except the despatch from Philadelphia on Dec. 18 with a general cargo, no passengers and a British captain and crew of fifty. It was not known whether or not there was any ammunition in the cargo.

When he again took the witness stand there was at once submitted the questions that had been carefully framed calling for the names of his informants. Chairman Henry asked the first one:

"Who is the Congressman that told you he had heard a Cabinet officer, a banker and a Member of Congress were engaged in a stock market partnership and had profited by the leak?"

Lawson asked he be permitted to say a word before answering.

"I think it is owing to me to state a few things that are necessary," he said.

The Committee consulted briefly. "When these are answered there may be other questions," said Henry. "You may have an opportunity then."

Lawson persisted in making an explanation and the Committee did not interfere.

He recounted how he had asked that President Sabon of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, be called. He reiterated his plea of a few days ago that he had not wanted to give the names in public because the "situation is serious." He appealed to the committee to allow him to give the names in private.

In response to further questions, Lawson named Archibald S. White of No. 11 Pine Street, New York, as the banker who had given him additional information. A subpoena was at once issued for Mr. White.

When Lawson mentioned Henry's name the Chairman flushed angrily and exclaimed:

"I will answer that statement later."

Great care is to be used to prevent Lawson from dragging the names of any representative of a foreign government into the investigation. In rumors of "inside information" and stock jobbing exploits, the name of a prominent member of the Diplomatic Corps has been mentioned.

One of the dozen questions to asked Lawson is:

If a citizen of this country, who is the "high official" whose name, you formerly testified, might be brought into the case if the name of the Cabinet officer (also accused by Lawson) were mentioned?

Members of the committee declare that they have no clue whatever to the identity of the "high official," but will take no chances on his being a diplomat. The two most important other questions are: